Doings of the Chiefs and Heads of the Various Departments.

statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$12,322,884; gold reserve, \$93,024,167.

ustice Hagner has rendered the de-on of the supreme court of the trict of Columbia in two cases inolving title to the Potomac flats and by it gave full effect to the government's title to those lands.

Receipts of the government for the first ten days of the current month aggregated \$9,157,668, and the expenditures \$16,578,000; deficit, \$7,-15,331. This deficit will probably be reduced during the remainder of the month.

The district grand jury began its consideration Wednesday afternoon of the case of Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, who shot and killed a twelve-year-old colored boy, August 2d, last. Neither Miss Flagler nor her friends appeared before the grand jury, but it is understood that the statement made by her before the coroner's jury was placed before the members. There is a strong impression that an indictment will not follow.

Attention is called to a very important but much neglected source of national wealth by United States Consul Chancellor at Havre in a report to the state department upon the peat industry. As America possesses an inexhaustible supply of peat, the consul points out how, in view of recent developments in Europe, it may some day open up an extensive field for the employment of capital and labor. The application of this substance seems to be practically endless.

The steam yacht, Oneids, with President Cleveland aboard, arrived at New York Sunday morning from Gray Cibles. The yacht anchored off East Twenty-sixth street about noon. The at 54 West Thirty-sixth street. He half for the yacht, arriving there at a | The crowd quickly dispersed. quarter of four. At half past four the down the bay.

Naples Saturday morning, according to a dispatch received at the navy department, and her commander precabled previously for the ship to proceed to the gulf of Alexandria on the Syrian coast to protect the interests of American missionaries and other American citizens whose life and property may be jeopardized through the perturbed state of Armenian affairs. The state department has received troubles from Minister Terrell.

The solicitor of the state department has concluded his examination of the assignments against the Mora claim and finds that after all of these are paid there will be due Mr. Mora about \$700,000, for which amount, less \$118,-00t, Secretary Olney will give his check on the assistant treasurer of the United States. The \$118,000 will be reserved for the liquidation of the claims of certain attorneys, the payment of which Mr. Mora wishes to assure, but will be returned to him when the department settles with the original attorneys under the original contract made by them with Mr. Mora.

Small Republics Are Cautious. It is learned from an authoritative source that none of the South American governments will take the initiative in recognizing the belligerency of the insur-revolutionists in Cuba. The press of these countries, so far as can be judged from this point, is unauimous in its sympathy with the Cubans. The fear is expressed, however, that the recognition of the revolutionists by Venezuela, Nicaragua, Brazil, Guatemala, or even Mexico, would be followed by the dispatch of several men-of-war to their principal ports demanding both an examination and an explanation. As none of the countries on the western hemisphere, excepting the United States and Chile, possess a navy worthy of the name, no recognition of Cuban rights will be maile by them for fear of the conse-

8

Carlisle and Harmon Confer. Secretery Carlisle called on Attorney General Harmon Thursday and handed him several telegrams received by him from collectors of customs and others regarding the movements of alleged filibustering parties along the gulf coast. The two cabinet officers discussed the situation at some length. United States collectors of customs, United States marshals, and United States ettorneys have all received necessary structions how to deal with tended filibustering expeditions. It andone to prevent violations of the mentrality laws. What constituted a violation is not easy to determine, but these matters are put in the hands of the United States district attorneys to determine in their discretion. The fact that so far all proceedings to detain alleged filibustering expeditions have been thrown out of the United States courts inclines the administration to be cautious and thus avoid the possibility of suits for damages.

Contests for Seats in Congress. The following is a list of the con-tests in the fifty-fourth congress: W. C. Robinson vs. George P. Harrison, third Alabama; W. F. Aldrich vs. Gaston A. Robbins, fourth Alabama;

A. T. Goodwyn vs. James B. Cobb, fifth Alabams; T. H. Aldrich vs. Os-car W. Underwood, ninth Alabams; John I. Rinaker vs. Finis E. Downing, sixteenth Illinois; W. H. Felton vs. John W. Maddox, seventh Georgia; George Deny, Jr., vs. William C. Owens, seventh Kentucky; N. T. Hopkins vs. Joseph M. Kendall, tenth Kentucky: H. Dudley Coleman vs. Charles F. Buck, second Louisians; Taylor Beattie vs. Andrew Price, third Louisiana; Alexis Benoit vs. Charles K. Boatner, fifth Louisiana; William A Booze vs. Harry M. Rusk, third Maryland; Robert T. Horn vs. John C. Tarsney, fifth Missouri; J. Murray Mitchell vs. Jas. K. Walter, eighth New York; Timothy J. Campbell vs. Harry C. Miner, Ninth New York; R. A. Cheseborough vs. George B. McClellan, twelfth New York; Henry F. Cheatham vs. Fred A. Woodard, second North Carolina; Cyrus A. Thompson vs. John C. Shaw, third North Carolina; Charles H. Martin vs. Jas. A. Lockhart, sixth Carolina; George W. Murray vs. William Elliott, first South Carolina; Robert Moorman vs. Asbury C. Latimer, third South Carolina; Joshus E. Wilson vs. John L. McLaurin, sixth South Carolina; Thos. B. Johnson vs. J. William Stokes, seventh South Carolina; Jerome C. Kearby vs. Joseph Abbott, sixth Texss; A. J. Rosenthal vs. Miles Crowley,

tenth Texas; R. L. Thorpe vs. William R. McKenny, fourth Virginia; George W. Corbett vs. Claude A. Swanson, fifth Virginia; J. Hampton Hoge vs. Peter J. Otey, sixth Virginia; Jacob Yost vs. Henry St. G. Tucker, tenth Virginia, and Hugh Belknap vs. Lawrence Berryman, third

A MOB'S FURY.

Illinois.

Convict Assaults a Young Lady and is Lynched.

Miss Maggie Henderson, aged 16 years, the pretty daughter of W. A. Henderson, was outraged by a negro convict, near Cole City, Ga., and was found unconscious and bleeding by a searching party by the side of the road. The convict confessed and a lynching could not be averted.

Two hundred and fifty armed undisguised men went to the stockade and prosident left the vessel at 2 o'clock demanded him. The guards refused. and was driven to the home of his and the mob covered them with Winfamily physician, Dr. Jos. D. Bryant, | chesters. Resistance was useless, so the guards gave him up. The mob took dired with the doctor and his family him to the place of the crime and shot and left after a visit of an hour and a him to death with fifty-two bullets.

An eye-witness of the lynching of Oneida passed Liberty island bound | the convict, Smith, says that when Smith was first taken to the scene of The cruiser Marblehead arrived at his crime W. A. Henderson, father of the outraged girl, who headed the mob, cut off Smith's ears for souvenirs and mutilated him otherwise in a horsumably found awaiting him the orders | rible manner, and then; while the negro's hands were held on a piece of railroad iron, his fingers were smashed, joint by joint, with a blacksmith's hammer until the hands were a shapeless mass of flesh and bone.

The screams of the negro and the sight of so much blood frenzied the mob, and they emptied their pistols nothing further about the Armenian and Winchester's into Smith's body. They then threw the remains on a brush heap, fired it and piled on fuel until all were consumed, even to the

larger bones. Miss Henderson, when assaulted, fought desperately, and had the left index finger bitten off at the second joint, the pelvic bone cut horribly, her skull fractured and one eye gouged out. She is still alive, but there is no hope of recovery. A strong feeling against negroes generally prevails.

Will be investigated. A rigid investigation is to be made into the lynching by Principal Keeper Turner of the Georgia penitentiary department, who has wired his assistant, Mr. Jake Moore, to go at once to the mines, make the investigation and report to his office. Mr. Moore is now engaged on this work. As soon as he makes a report Judge Turner will make his report to Governor Atkinson and some action vill be taken. The burden of the investigation will be to show why such a man as Neal Smith was made a trusty. The convict was known to be one of the most unreliable men in the mines, and has spent nearly all of his life for ten years working in the garb of a convict.

HINSHAW STARVING HIMSELF.

The Indiana Preacher Convicted o

Wife Murder Will Not Eat. Since his conviction and sentence to life imprisonment at Danville, Ind., for the murder of his wife, Rev. William Hinshaw has eaten nothing, and it is believed he is deliberately starving himself to death. A sersational feature of the case has come to the surface by the attorneys for Hinshaw announcing that they are in possession of three notes passed to the jury during the trial. While the contents of the notes are yet a secret, it is believed that they will sid Hinshaw is getting a new trial. During the absence of juror Hunt, who was ill, a man representing that he came from Judge Hadley, called at the house and had a long talk with Hunt about his duty in the case. Judge Hadley knew nothing of this event and was much disturbed when he learned of it. The defense has been given until October 12 to file exceptions.

AN ELEVATOR FALLS.

Fatally Hurt. An elevator in the building of the National Tailoring company, in Franklin street, Chicago, fell 100 feet Tuesday, fatally injuring a man and a boy and seriously injuring two other pas-

The victims were all tailorshop employes. The car had reached the fourth floor when the cable snapped. The elevator was an old and rickety freight lift.

Remedial Foods.

This list of food remedies compiled by The Housekeeper is well worth consideration and preservation for refer-

Celery is invaluable as a food for those suffering from any form of rheumatism; for diseases of the nerves and nervous dyspepsia.

Lettuce is useful to those suffering from insomnia.

Water cress is a remedy for scurvy. Peanuts for indigestion; they are especially recommended for corpulent diabetes. Peanuts are made into a wholesome and nutritious soup, are browned and used as coffee, are eaten as a relish, simply baked, or are prepared and served as salted almonds. Salt to check bleeding at the lungs, and as a nervine and tonic for weak, thin blooded invalids. Combined with hot water is useful for certain forms of

dyspepsia, liver complaint, etc. Onions are almost the best nervine known. No medicine is so useful in cases of nervous prostration, and there is nothing else that will so quickly relieve and tone up a wornout system. Onions are useful in all cases of coughs, colds and influenza; in consumption, insomnia, hydrophobia, scurvey, gravel and kindred liver complaints. Eaten every other day, they soon have a clearing and whitening effect on the complexion.

Spinach is useful to those suffering ing with gravel. Asparagus is used to induce perspi-

Carrots for sufferers from asthma. Turnips for nervous disorders and for scurvy.

Raw beef proves of great benefit to persons suffering from consumption, It is chopped fine, seasoned with salt, and heated by placing it in a dish in hot water. It assimilates rapidly and

affords the best nourishment. Eggs contain a large amount of nutriment in a compact, quickly available form. Eggs, especially the yolks of eggs, are useful in jaundice. Beaten up raw with sugar are used to clear and strengthen the voice. With sugar and lemon juice the beaten white of egg is used to relieve hoarseness.

Honey is wholesome, strengthening, cleansing, healing and nourishing.

Fresh ripe fruits are excellent for bury. purifying the blood and toning up the system. As specific remedies, oranges are highly recommended for rheuma-

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE. IN GOOD HEALTH AT SEVENTY-

THREE YEARS OF AGE. Miss Cornwall's Wonderful Recovery of Health---Became Well in Two Months Atter an Illness of

Six Years. From the Register, New Haven, Conn. In this rapid age of ours when so many men and women are old at fifty, one who has lived three-quarters of a century, and then, after debility and suffering, regains health and vigor, must be regarded with a feeling akin to wonder. A New England

lady has been found who has had this re-

markable experience. In the family of Clarence Williams, a Cheshire farmer on the Meriden 'road, Cheshire, Ct., lives Miss Cornelia Cornwall, a lady seventy-three years of age. For several years Miss Cornwall's health has been declining very rapidly, caused by a general de-bility. Her friends feared that the respected lady had not long to live; but a kind Providence directed the aged lady, and in a newspaper advertisement Miss Cornwall read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills-a few boxes of which she procured at once, and with the result that is best told in her own words.

"About six years ago," Miss Cornwall began, "my health commenced to fail. I sul fered from loss of appetite and pains in dif-ferent parts of my body. My condition gradually grew worse until my limbs were apparently unable to bear my weight, and I could no longer go up stairs without the as-

"I consulted physicians who prescribed medicines for my blood. These I continued to take for several months, but without any effect. The sense of feeling in my lower limbs seemed to be leaving me, and I began to fear that it was hopeless to look for a cure. I was still suffering terribly from the pains through my body, when I chanced to read the story of a cure that had been effected with the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I discovered that the town druggist here had none on sale, so I sent immediately to the headquarters in Schenectady, N. Y., and secured two of the boxes of

the pills. "Last December I commenced using the pills regularly, and a month after I had been taking them, I felt greatly benefited by their use. The feeling in my limbs came back again, and in two months I was able to go about the house as I had been accustomed to a year before. Now, as you can see, I am enjoying good health. The pallor in my face was removed by the pills. A number of my friends in the neighborhood were complaining of symptoms somewhat similar to my own, and I recommended that they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They did so, and they tell me that they have been very much benefited by their use. I still continue to take the pills, though there is not so much necessity for them at present. As a purifier of the blood, I consider the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a wonderful medicine."

Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk, or bythe 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Gramophone.

The gramophone, a talking machine, much simpler and cheaper than the phonograph, invented by Dr. Berliner, the famous electrician, will soon be put upon the market. Its record of human speech and of music, it is said, are indestructible, and can be cheaply multiplied to an indefinite extent by simple mechanical means. What it has to say or sing can be heard all over an ordinary-sized house. So devoid of complexity is its construction that the complete apparatus will cost only \$18, and a smaller edition intended for the use of children will be sold for \$5.

The Private Secretary.

"Henry!" "Yes, your excellency!" "A great deal of curiosity is manilested about my wishes in regard to

third term." "Yes, sire." "Henry, I wonder why people do not ask whether or not you would like a second term?"-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Highest of all in Beavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Good Law.

The New York law in regard to the maintenance of secrecy by telephone employes as to messages passing over the wires went into effect September 1st. It requires the staff of telephone companies to be as secretive regarding the nature of their business as are the operatives who handle telegraphic messages. A person who either wrongfully obtains or attempts to obtain any knowledge of a telegraphic or telephonic message by connivance with a clerk, operator, messenger or other employe of a telegraph or telephone company, or, being such operator or other employe wilfully divulges to anyone but the person for whom it was intended the contents or the nature of a telegraphic or telephonic message intrusted to him for transmission or delivery, or of which contents he may in any way have become possessed, is punished by a fine of \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both. The same penalty attaches to neglect or refusal to transmit or deliver messages, except when they are intended for illegal purposes. Long distance telephone lines are being so rapidly extended and the substitution of the telephonic for the telegraphic message that such an excellent protection as the New York law provides should be univer-

Not Acquainted. "I suppose when you marry the duke

sally provided. The telephone com-

panies would do wisely in promoting

the adoption of such law in every

state where their lines extend.

you will go at once to his home in England with him?"

"Dear me, no! I wouldn't trust myself away over there with a man I know so little about."-The Water-

It is a duty to be economical. At the great feeding of the 5,000 from bread, miraculously furnished, the Christ commanded that all the fragments be saved. He was more careful than many a servant who will throw away slices of good bread and many a slatternly housekeeper who will let bread mould, rather than take care of it, although, the household provider may be breaking his back and heart in trying to keep the wolf from the door; but the Lord of all who could produce bread by the ton with a prayer, saved all the pieces. Economy is a duty, s very important duty; it should be taught to all and be practiced by all. -Womankind.

Your Poor Tired Husband.

He has worked hard all week.

Let him sleep late Sunday morning, then treat him to a breakfast of

Buckwheat Cakes.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures. Consumers should ask for, and be sure that

they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

> The Catalogue is sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or money.

Seasonable Bargains

like overcoats or household goods, but this time 'tis Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Bicycles, &c. Johnny gets his gun about this time of year, and to know just what to get and WHERE TO GET IT, is why the Lovell Arms Co. put out their New Mammoth Catalogue. It will tell you lots of things you knew before-lots that you didn't know. It's a sure money saver for a bargain hunter. It says nothing about a few Second-hand Bicycles, but they are bargains

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., BOSTON, MASS. Sole U. S. Agent for "STAR" AUTOMATIC PAPER FASTENER and WILLIAMS TYPE WRITER.

Agents wanted in every city and town for the Lovell Diamond and Excel line of bicycles.

too and should be applied for at once.

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of farming gradually exhausts the land, unless a Fertilizer containing a high percentage of Potash is used. Better crops, a better soil, and a larger bank account can only then be expected.

Write for our "Farmers' Guide," a 142-page illustrated book. It is brim full of useful information for farmers. It will be sent free, and will make and save you money. Address.

GÉRMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York. OUCOUCHEM LACK LACK LACK

germ-life

The doctors tell us, now-a-days, that disease germs are everywhere; in the air, in the water, in our food, clothes, money; that they get into our bodies, live there, thrive and grow, if they find anything to thrive on.

Consumption is the destruction of lung-tissue by germs where the lung is too weak to conquer them. The remedy is strength—vital force.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, means the adjustment of lung strength to overcome germ-life. It is fighting the germ with the odds in our favor. These tiny little drops of fat-food make their way into the system and re-fresh and re-invigorate it.

Whether you succeed with it or not depends on how good a start the germs had, and how carefully you can live. The shortest way to health is the patient one. The gain is often slow.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists 50 cents and \$1.00

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Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers





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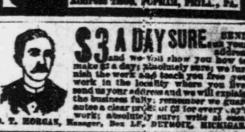


For the South. Ripens November; keeps till May. All varieties Fruit and Nut Trees, Grape Vines, Berry Plants, Roses, Ornamental Plants, &c. Send for new catalogue free. W. D. BEATIE, Atlanta, Georgia

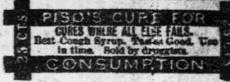
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